NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 19.

Mr Persons about leaving the City during the Summer mouths can have the Daily Techans sent to them by leaving or sending their address at the Publication office, corner of Spruce and Nassau siz opposite the City Hall. Price 50 cents a month, payable in advance

ADVERTISEMENTS -For Auctions see third page. and California steamers see seventh

For Europe.

The next number of The Tribune for European eirculation will be issued TO MORROW MORN ING at 9 o'clock. It will contain all the latest news received up to the time of going to press. The Combrid sails from Boston on Wednesday at

The Milienge Reform.

A Paccitable Day's Work — The Huns of Representatives (industrious souls) spent all day vestoriasy in a petifogging details on that smallest of all expectents for wasting time—the amount of Milesep received ave each member of Congress. More valuable time has been spost from first to less, in talking over the saving of a few cents upon the jay of a fember of Congress, than all their minage not together is worth. There are some men in this world great, very great, on little things. [N. Y. Express.]

The meanness of the above para graph has very seldom been equaled, even by The Express. The reader is made to understand that the Mileage Reformers have wasted the 'valuable' time spent on the subject-that they are the authors of the 'pettifogging debate'-that they are 'very great on little things.' But whoever will scan carefully the debate will see that they are amenable to no part of the censure. They did not even offer the original proposition, which was regularly reported by the Committee of Ways and Means in its Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, and would not have absorbed a minute of the 'valuable time' of the House, but for the efforts of the enemies of Reform to get rid of it. Then consumed two days in all manner of wriggling, twisting, sqirming, ducking, dodging and capering, in the hope of getting out the Committee's preposition and putting some. thing in its stead which would either amount to nothing or be voted down when the bill came out of Committee. Most of their dodges are merely those of last Session revived. All that the friends of Reform have done was simply to vote No on their various propositions as they came up. And now that their schemes have been baffled and the House has steadily refused to alter the provision reported by the Committee, The Express virtually puts the waste of time to the discredit of Mileage Reform !

New-Mexico and Texus. The Senate bill adjusting the Boundary between New-Mexico and Texas will soon engross the atttention of the House, and we hear that a strong effort will be made to defeat it off-hand, by combining against it the more earnest Free Soilers and the more determined Propagandists. We have little faith that good results can flow from the coalition of elements so utterly antagonist and irreconcilable. We doubt the practicability of defeating the bill in this manner; we doubt its wisdom and beneficence. In our view the proper antagonist to a wrong set. tlement of that Boundary is a right one, instead of no settlement at all. If half the exertion that is being made to defeat the Senate bill were devoted to amending and perfecting it, we think that might be carried ; but the effort to defeat it will very probably result in passing it with all its sins upon its head. The Country sighs for internal peace, and will regard with disfavor any course of policy which looks to the fur. ther exposure of New-Mexico to the trials and chances of a Pro-Slavery invasion from · Texas.

The following suggestions of a corr spondent seem to us timely and forcible: BOUNDARY OF TEXAS AND NEW MEXICO.

In fixing the dividing lines of all the States which have been added to the Union since we became an independent nation, it is evident that a leading object has been to arrange them in such a manner ject has been to arrange them in such a manner that each State should consist of contiguous Territory and lie as much as possible in a regular and compact form. And, in consideration of this circumstance, it is certainly a matter of great surprise that the Senate of the United States should fix upon a line between Texas and New Mexico so very

on a line between Texas and New-Mexico ao very awkward and inconvenient, and also so very unsightly when marked on maps.

As a matter of right and justice, a line nearly like that proposed by Mr. Benton would be the proper one—beginning on the Rio Grande at the hundred and second meridian, following that meridian north to the Colorado River, and thence a straight north east course to the Red River at the hundredth meridian.

The next best would be a line nearly like that described in the Constitution of New-Mexico, running east from the Rio Grande, near the thirty-second parallel of latitude, to the hundred and second meridian, and thence northeast to the crossing of Red River by the hundredth meridian.

And next to those a line like that in the late

Compromise bill, running straight from a point on the Rio Grande near El Paso to the aforesaid crossing of Red River by the hundreth meridian. The last would be the shortest and the most direct that

last would be the shortest and the most direct that could possibly be established, and in these respects, it would be preferable.

Either of these lines would leave both portions of Territory in a compact and shapely form, and in the event of their being divided, as Texas probably will be, the division could be very conveniently made; but if that long portion of land lying north of Red River, according to the line in the Senate bill, the text of the Texas both Texas and New-Red River, according to the line in the Senate bill should be attached to Texas, both Texas and New Mexico will be very unshapely, and the inhabit-ants of these long portions will be at an inconveni-ent distance from the central part of the body of their respective States; and in the division of Texas I can not see any way with such a line to

do it decently.

I cannot believe that Texas desires any such awkward appendage. I am sure if I were a citi-zen of Texas, and had the control of her affairs, I would not have it any rate, for I fully agree with Mr. Clay, that if Texas should have much of that Northern and Western Territory which she claims, it would probably be the means of abolishing Sla-

very throughout her entire limits, because that region will undoubtedly be settled by non Slave-holders, who will exert a powerful influence

holders, who will exert a powers.

Although the bill proposing to establishing this very objectionable line has been passed by the Senate, it is yet a subject for consideration in the House, and it is very much to be desired and hoped, that it will there be so altered as to establish the best line. If neither the first nor the second line described in this article can be established, I extend this his his article can be established, I extend think the third one, that of the Comprocertainly think the third one, that of the Compro mise bill, can be, especially as the Senate almost adopted it in the bill just passed; and I think there ot the least doubt that, if the House should sub stitute that line for the one now in the bill, the Benate would readily concur. At all events, if nothing better can be done, let that part of the line in the Senate bill east of the hundred and third meridian, be fixed on that parallel of latitude which intersects Red River at the crossing of the hun-dredth meridian, or let it be the Red River itself and such branch or branches as run nearest east.— Are there not in the House members enough who love order, convenience, and regularity well enough to make the necessary alteration in the line?

A PRIEND OF REGULARITY.

Office and Office-Seekers. As we generally print what our Washing-

ton correspondents send us in a great hurry, and it is sometimes received after we have left for the night, we desire to say once for all that we take no part and feel no interest in the squabbles of office-seekers to obtain and of office-holders to retain places in the Executive Departments. We should greatly prefer that the excellent rule established by Washington and respected by J. Q. Adams-ferbidding any removal from Clerkships, &c. except for moral or other unfitness-should be reëstablished. We believe it just, salutary and accordant with the spirit of the Constitution. But, since our adversaries will have it otherwise, we are forced to assent, so far as justice and equality shall dictate. If no Whigs were allowed to retain Clerkships under an anti-Whig Administration, we should say, Let us have all Whigs when the Whigs are in power; but since some Whigs have been kept in by our adversaries, we insist that some opponents shall be kept in now. And we have faith that the President and his Cabinet know better who should be retained than we do, and will decide more impartially than any office-seeker; wherefore we advise our readers to take all they may hear of Whig indignation that this or that man has been turned out or kept in, or not appointed, with a very liberal discount for the coloring naturally given by personal interest or preju--It would be a great mistake to suppose

that the Whig party is to be strengthened by an indiscriminate prescription of adverse employés in the Executive Departments .-The places must be filled from two classes, 1. The Whigs who are good for something in a political way; and 2. The Whigs who are good for nothing. To appoint the former class is to remove them from places where they are effective and useful to one where they will amount to little or nothing; to appoint the latter is simply to lose their votes in their several States and gain nothing any where. Many a man can procure, and has procured, a long string of names to a recommendation for office, whom nobody but himself heartily desires to see appointed. To be sure, some will wax wroth and quiet the party if they fail to secure office from it; but such are not often missed, except at the trough. A party may hold office 'by the cohesive power of the plunder of the public,' but the Country can hardly be profited thereby. We say, therefore, Let the President and Cabinet do what is just, and do it at the proper time-as to both which their means of judging must be far superior to outsiders'. We do not believe the confidence of the People in the Administration is measured or will be seriously affected by the number or rapidity of its removals from office. And if there be any opponent in office whose services are eminently valuable, we trust he will be kept in, any amount of clamor not-

withstanding.

Ber 'A New-Yorker' in our last writes from Washington that the Delegation from this State in Congress ought to 'stand by the Administration' with regard to the Texas Boundary bill. Whether they should or should not vote for that bill in case it cannot be amended so as to make it something like decent, we will not here say ; but we utterly repudiate, excerate and loathe the idea of Members of Congress voting one way or another on a question involving the future Territorial limits of Slavery and Freedom-perhaps involving also peace or civil war-with any reference to the President's supposed views, feelings or interests. The Whig party has been fighting these twenty years against this very abuse of Congressional subserviency to the Executive-fighting it more earnestly and steadily than any other modern corruption. If opposition to Executive control over Congress-to just such control as 'A New-Yorker' seeks to have exerted-be not a fundamental Whig principle, then we have none at all, and the very name Whig is a fraud. So we said when the name of President Taylor was invoked to influence Congress in one way; so we say when the name of President Fillmore is used to influence Congress the other way. The attempt is shameful-it is in essence unconstitutional. We are sure it has no countenance from the President. We trust every Member will act in all things as he thinks most conducive to Human Freedom and the National well-being, hearing reasons from any one but submitting to be dragooned by none. Each must answer for his course to his conscience and his constituents, which is quite responsibility enough.

The Bayou Sara Ledger (Lou) which swings at its head " For President, Lewis Cass; for Vice-President, DANIEL S. DICKINSON," thus notices our announcement of the fact:

"The Editor of The New York Tribune, Mr-Horace Greeley, is a rank Whig, who believes that Congress has a RIGHT to LEGISLATE upon SLAVERY in any STATE or Territory; he is, in fact, a Northern Abolitionist of the deepest dye; and as such hates and trembles at the patriotic names of CASS and DICKINSON! Yes, we do think that Cass and Dickinson will unite the Democracy in every section of the Republic where a spirit of Unios, with ample Justice to the South, is felt. Let Cass, Dickinson and Non-intervention be the watchword of the Democracy, and we are bound to triumph."

-The clairvoyant who gave The Ledger the information that The Tribune "hates and trembles' was evidently not "in the superior condition." We have no particular objection to Case and Dickinson as candidates; in fact, if the Ledger will tell us how, we will give them a lift toward the nomina tion. After that, they must rely on their friends.

The funeral ceremonies to pay tribute to the memory of General Taylor, at Boston, on Thursday, were on a very grand and comprehensive scale. A report of the doings of the day fills nearly six of the ample columns of the Boston Journal. Hon. Jo-

We have returns from a few more Counties from this side of the State, placing the election of three Whig Members of Congress-DARBY. PORTER and MILLER-beyond contingency or cav il. These returns cast no light on the two remain ing Districts. We give corrected and fuller tables of votes cast in the Hd and Hld Districts, viz:

5,757 0 Counties, 5,508 4 200 Porter shead, 1,598; Taylor in do. 7.

The five remaining Counties gave Taylor 746, Case 1,119 votes. They could hardly defeat

Porter if they cart	no Whig	Yote.	
District 111, J. G. Miller.	John Miller.	J. S. Green. Toylor.	Cass
Cinth	91	277211	24
Col+	361	393 277	537
Cooper	431	159,	83
Harward441	16	736801	333
Boone919	186	6/411//2	501
Lewis 255	35	4/5, 479	47
Morgan. 166	265	192187	34.
Monttena550	322	118161	456
Shelby	m*j	32	267
Charlion	-50	400,414	.563
10 Counties . 4.000 J. G. Miller (Whigh	1623 leads 1 004:	2 9 25 4,673 Case to do 336.	5,000

The eight Counties unheard from gave Tayor 2,580 votes to 2,846 for Cass. No doubt, there fore, of John G. Miller's election.

Indiana Election.

The Indianapolis Journal of the 19th says returns enough have been received to know that the Loco Foces will have a majority of the Legislature and of the Convention. The vote throughout the State has not been so great as last year by several thousands. Very little excitement existed among the people, and they seemed to be controled by other than party considerations. Many strong Loco Counties elected Whigs, and many Whig Counties elected Loco Focos.

Iowa Election.-River reports at St. Louis give the following results:

efferson 50 xxxxx 637 (a tie.) 926 -This shows a small Whig gain in every Coun-

ty but Des Moines, and there no material change still, the vote of these Counties secures an Opposition Legislature and probably the State Ticket also by 1,000 or so majority. Van Buren County elects a Whig Senator and 1

Whig Representative (gain) to 2 Opposition. Des Moines and Lee (as also Dubuque) have chosen the entire Opposition Tickets. Jefferson not

MASSACHUSETTS tries to elect three Mem-ners of Congress to-day, but will probably choose but one, at a time when every consideration of in terest and duty requires that she should be fully represented. We do hope that the experience of this dreary, foolish contest in the Middlesex District will induce her Legislature to enact that the highest vote shall elect to Congress, after the second, if not after the first trial. There is no sense in wearing out the patience and the legs of voters after the fashion of this Middlesex election. It is the very way to create a dangerous indifference to the Right of Suffrage.

Boston, we presume, will elect Mr. Eliot, though Charles Sumner will probably poll a large vote, Mr. Eliot not being acceptable to all the Whigs. In the Salem District, we hope Mr. Upham may be chosen, but we do not confidently expect it. In the Middlesex District, we shall rejoice to chronicle either Mr. Thompson's or Mr. Palfrey's election. If the Texas Boundary should be permanently fixed so as to give Slavery a Territory North of the Clay Compromise line larger than two of Massachusetts for the want of the three votes, that she may throw away to day by 'no choice,' will it not be a mournful example of human perversences and folly?

VERMONT .- The Whige of the 1st Congressional District have got into an unfortunate snarl, and have two candidates for Congress, in nomination-A. L. MINER, pominated at Manchester last month, and A. P. LYMAN, nominated at Rutland on the 15th inst. As the matter has gone so far, we see no better course than for both to run at the State Election, with a clear understanding among their friends that whoever runs behind shall heartly support the other at the next trial.

CASSIUS M. CLAY addressed an audience of 000 citizens of Brown County, Ohio, near Ripley, on the 1st inst. being the Anniversary of West In dia Emancipation. The meeting was attended by men of all parties. Mr. Clay spoke for two hours, and when he concluded, the following resolution was ununimously adopted:

"Resolved. That we will oppose the propa gandism of Slavery at all times—at all places—by all honorable means—against all odds—without compromise—and to the last extremity."

MAINE .- The Whigs of the Cumberland (Portland) District have nominated WILLIAM PITT FES-SENDEN for Congress; so have the Free Soilers. He is able and popular, and will make a strong run.

The Whigs of Lincoln County have presented the name of ISAAC REED, while the Oxford end of the District proposes Rupus K. Goodenow, the incumbent. A conference is to be held.

Wisconsin.-James Duane Doty, in a letter to the Electors of the 3d Congressional District of Wis. appounces himself as a candidate for renomination to Congress. He says that as long as the question of the admission of California is pend; ing, he is unwilling to be absent from the session of the House of Representatives.

NEGRO AND INDIAN SUFFRAGE IN MICHIGAN .-The Michigan State Convention, now in session at Lansing, deliberating on the reconstruction of the Constitution of the Peninsular State, have adopted a clause extending the Elective Franchise to Indians and their descendants, and have also adopted a Resolution submitting to the People, as a seperate proposition, the question of extending the same right to the African race.

The Chicago papers announce the death on the 8th inst of Dr. John Jay Stuart, a distinguished Physician of that city. At a meeting of the Medical Profession of Chicago, among the resolutions offered were the following:

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. J. J. Stuart, the profes Resired, That in the death of Dr. J. J. Stuart, the profes-sion lament the loss of an intelligent and judicious member of their body, one whose said and judgment, as exempli-ned to a long practice, had won the confidence of the com-munity generally, and whose proverbial sympathy and kindness in his intercurre with the sick had endeared him to a large circle of friends and patients. Resolved, That failing as he have done in the midst of his labors, and of a disease induced by devotion to the practice of his profession, he has failen in the line of his duty and merits the highest consideration of the community and the profession.

Prof J. J. MAPEs of Newark, has been lec

turing on Agriculture at Newton, Sussex Co. N. J.

A PRO-SLAVERT MOS AT SAVANNAH .- There was considerable excitement at Savannah on Tues-day last, in consequence of a number of handbils having been posted, notifying the citizens that an abolitionist was to be tarred and feathered, the gentleman having made offensive remarks in the pany of several ladies and gentlemen. He was first ordered to leave the city, but having made a written statement, disavowing the offense, the ex-citement after a time subsided.

From Mermondom.

We have the Kanesville Frontier Guardian of the 24th ult. It goes the straight Whig ticket for the then approaching (since past) Iowa election. so that we trust Mr. WRIGHT for Congress, obtained a satisfactory vote there. The leader says:

"It may be well to observe that there are some who are Democrats in principle, who belong to this community, and feel like voting for the Loco Foro ticket. Let us ask them a few simple questions "1st. Are you willing to cast your votes for mer who have been suilty of robbing you and you ends of their most sacred rights at the ballot-box?

We answer, No:

"2d. Are you willing to cast your votes for men
who perhaps in the hals of legislation will declare
themselves prepared to lead a band of outlaws to drive you from your peaceful homes? (as Dr. Sel-man, Speaker of the Senate of the Legislature of lows, did last winter). We answer again, No!

3d. Are you willing to vote for men who in the balls of Congress declare you to be 'Aliens and

foreigners, roving gipsies, outlaws, minors, and not twenty one years of age. We answer, no!

"4th. Are you willing to vote for men who are willing that you should be taxed (and do tax you.)
for the benefit of the State, without granting you the right which is conferred upon every American the right which is conferred upon every American citizen, the right of representation? Read the above and poncer. It is the very cause which your forefathers fought, bled and died for, 'The right of representation.' Let every voter reflect and consider well before he casts his vote for any other than the one which has been regularly nominated, for if you do you will recret it.

"Don't forget that the first Monday in August is the day! Every legal voter is expected to be on hand.

to George W. Wright, the nominee for Con-gress, is the person who defended our rights in the last lows Legislature. Bemember this when you - There is a good deal more such talk-all to the

point, including eautions against split tilckets, visiting grog shops, and voting for candidates who connived at the stealing of the Kanesville poll book. We guess those who stole it will lose more than simple interest by the operation.

- The Editor states that Horse Thieves abound throughout that region-one A. J. Cassner having just been arrested, who says he belongs to a gang of eleven, who have been doing a thrifty business. Cassner escaped from the constable. The following Apostolic counsel is given to the Saints on the occasion:

"We would suggest to any person or persons that have harbored any of this gang of thieves, or fed them, to stop it, if they do not wish themselves to be in any way identified with this gang of scoun-

Persons who have horses had better keep their fire arms in good order, and if they see a thief taking off their horses to check him by shooting him down." The brethren are urged to provide promptly for

the Education of their children. The Editor rejoices that a Ment Market has been opened at Kanesville. He gives the following good advice to his farming readers :

The period has now arrived to sow your turnip seed, to cut hay, &c. Remember the scarcity of the latter this spring. We hope that our friends and brethren will pay particular attention to Elder Hyde's counsel in the 11th No of the Guar respecting this, and other matters in connec tion equally important.

"The Bishop says that he is ready to receive you offerings and tithings whenever you feel disposed to place them within his reach. Would it not appear like the commencement of the Millennium, to see every man bringing his tithing to the store house, shaken down, pressed together and running over? The Lord hath promised to such, that he will open the windows of heaven, and pour out blessings even to abundance. The Lord's acts are liberal, and he takes delight to see his Saints follow his example.

Another article states that Morality is on the in rease, while the following seems to have considerable pungency

TRADING POINT EXPEDITIOS.—We sincerel hope that all those who were engaged in the late expedition to Trading Point, may hereafter observe more strictly the 'Mormon Creed' viz: 'To mind their own business,' and let others do the same.— We believe that the aforesaid expedition was en tered fitto, by those who went, with a view to ben-efit both places, and see justice administered to the party concerned. However, we think had the native drank less whisky, before starting and on the way, they would have been able to accomplish their object much better, and with less noise.

We are not in favor of horse-thieves going at large in this country, when known to be such, nei-ther are we in favor of Lynch law being enforced; but that such characters should be treated as the but that such characters should be treated as the law directs. We must say (with due defurence toward the Legislature of lowa, that the law in this country is in a very crippled condition; and we hope that the wise men in the Legislature, will comider our case, and see the necessity of establishing a Circuit Court in this county, for the benefit of its inhabitants, so that thieves, and other discoverages, may receive that numishment which desperadoes, may receive that punishment which they so richly deserve. We are daily pestered, on the frontier with vagabonds, who are too lazy to work, and too thievish to want, and too wicked to do any good, except guarding grog-shops, and, in the performance of that duty, they slip in, and get drunk, and then some person has to take care of them. Look out for such men, and let the scora and contempt of an injured public make their hell so bot that they cannot stand it."

-The following is all the news we can find from the Salt Lake country :

FROM THE PRESIDENCY.-We clin the following extract from a letter written at Great Sait Lake City, April 13, 1850, by the Presidency of the Church, to Elder Orson Hyde. The extract is brief, but it comprehends a great deal, and our brethren and friends would do well to read it and "We have not much to say, or not much time to

add to what we have written. It is a very busy time with us. The weather is fine and the brethtime with us. The weather is the and the orest-ren are very busy putting in the wheat, and from present appearances, we shall need double the hands at harvest we now have. We atticipate a visit from you (Elder Hyde,) this summer, and hope you will bring many respers along, for we shall need them. The public works are languishing for help, and we want the Saints at home.

"Push the Saints to Zion, and persuade all good

Push the Saints to Zion, and persuade all good brethren to come, who have a wheelbarrow, and faith enough to roll it over the mountains, &c.

Signed, BRIGHAM YOUNG.

HESER C. KIMBALL,

WILLARD RICHARDS.

FROM RIO JANEIRO, JULY 9 .- We learn from Capt. Loyde, of the bark E. Corning, that there was a great excitement at Rio when he sailed in consequence of the British fleet naving taken several Brazilian vessels on suspicion of being slavers and burnt them in the harbor of Paraguay. The sickness had greatly abated at Rio Janeiro be sailed.

FROM BERNUDA.-We have received files of the Royal Gazette, of Bermuda, to the 30th ult-There is no news in them.

FROM BUENOS AYRES .- We have received files of the British Packet, of Buenos Ayres, to the lat of June, not so late as previous advices. THE BRAZILIAN SLAVERS .- Files of the Journal

do Comercio, received by the bark E. Corning, which sailed from that port on the 9th inst, give the following account of the affair between the British steamer Cormorant and the suspected Brazilian "It appears that the Cormorant was coming into

the port with the four captured Brazilian barks-the names of which are the Leonidas. Astrea Serea and Anna-when the commander of the Brazilian fort opened a fire upon the Cormorant, and killed one of the British satiors. The Cormorant, after responding to the fire, went out and burned the four captured backs. The version of this affair is very incomplete, says the Journal, "but it appears the English Admiral acted under orders reeived from his Government for the suppression of the slave trade.

Ly 'Democratic Argus' is the name of a new daily paper published at Chicago by MacDonald & Co - a Hunker, Loco-Foco, anti-Wentworth and anti Wilmot concern.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE. Election News.

CINCINNATI Sunday, August 16.
The St. Louis Republican of Monday says: "We publish this morning all the information in our possession in regard to the result of the recent election. It is conclusive as to the election of Porter in the Second Congressional District, and although the vote will be much closer in the third, we have good reason to think that Miller is elected. He has, it will be perceived, to gain some 200 votes to secure his election This we think, he will do. From the returns before us we are disposed to concede the election of Phelps, Benton Loco, in the Fifth District. The majority of the Locos in the district is large, 5,000, and it will be hard to overcome it .-The Fourth District is not so hopeless, and we anticioste the election of Bowman, (Whig.) It is hardly necessary to add that we look upon the election of Mr. Darby, in this District, as a fixed fact .-Thus far, the Whige have 47 members of the House, and 13 in the Senate. The Bentonians have elected 32 members of the House, and 3 in the Senste and the Arti-Bentonites 20 members of the House

and 2 in the Senate." Sr. Louis, Saturday, Aug. 17. Fourth Congressional District all heard from, excepting six Counties: Willard P. Hall, (anti-Benton,) has 4,223 votes; J. B. Gardenhire, (Benton Loco. 3.439 : Charles E. Bowman, (Whis-1.794. There is but little doubt of Bowman's election.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
Washington, Saturday, Aug. 17.

Col. McCall has been appointed Inspector General of the Army. A duel is talked of between Gen. WALLACE of

South Carolina and Gen. Houston of Texas, caused it is said, by a personal and abusive letter written

The Propagandists threaten to leave the House in a body in case the Texas boundary, which has passed the Senate, shall be pushed as the first business in the House. Yours, &c. Washington Rumors.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, August 17. Rumors are current here that important changes

are about to take place in the heads of Bureaus in the Navy Department. Nemination for Mayor of Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, August 17.

J. Maybury was last night nominated by the Loco Foces, as their candidate for the Mayorality of

6dd Fellows' Convention-Railway Accident. Utica, Saturday, August 17 About one hundred and fifty Delegates to the Odd Fellows Convention of the Northern District

A dirt train on the Utica and Syracuse Railroad an off the line, near Utica, killing one man, and dangerously injuring several others.

of New-York, have arrived here.

The Canada at Hallfax. Halifax, Saturday, August 17-9 A.M.

The steamship Canada, from New York, arrived here at ten o'clock last night. She took in sixty chaldrens coal, and sailed at twelve o'clock, wind west for Liverpool.

Fire and Riot.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Aug. 18. Robb's lumber yard and the House of Industry were partially burned at 10 o'clock this morning They are si usted in Seventh and Catherine sts.

A serious riot occurred; several were stabbed, and a German, unknown, was shot through the beart and killed, at the corner of Eighth and South ats.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Aug. 18. A man was killed this morning named Armstoust, watch-case maker, who was in the employ ment of Jacobs, formerly of New-York. The murderer was ascertained to be Patric McClain .-Armstoust had been in the country but about three months.

Progress of the Cholera-Death of Convicts. BALTIMORE, Sunday, Aug. 18

The Cholers broke out in the Indiana Penitentiary, and up to Tuesday last 40 cases and 15 leaths have occurred. Among the latter was a poviet named Wat, convicted several years ago f having robbed the Madison Bank of \$28,000. Hs declared his innocence to the last when dying; but acknowledged having committed several forge rics, and implicated respectable citizens of Louis

XXXIst CONGRESS First Session. The Senate is not in session to day

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The Speaker aid before the House a letter from Charles Conrad tendering his resignation as a member for the Second District of Louisiana. Mr. NELSON moved that the House go into Com-

which was disagreed to, 45 to 71.

The House then went isto Committee on the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, and resumed the consideration of the clause making appropriation for the per diem and mileage of

Mr. McGAUGHEY (Whig) of Ind. moved to strike out the provise to compute mileage by the route on which the mails are transported, and said this, it adopted, would introduce a rule so uncertain that it would be atterly impossible for Members to tell how much mileage they are entitled to, as in the Weatthe mail route depends on the season of the year—the river sometimes being too low for navi-

year—the river sometimes being too town to averagation. The present law is best.

Mr. Toombs (Whig) of Ga. said that if the routes are changed in consequence of the season, the computation could be made accordingly.

Mr. Fitch (Loco) of Ind. moved to insert the

mearest route.

Mr. MEADE (Loco) of Va wanted a direct line.

Mr. NELSON (Whig) of N.Y. wished to compute mileage on the route by which the mail shall be transported from the Capitol to the residence of Senators, Representatives and Delegates at the time of the commencement to the close of each ses-sion of Congress for which mileage is paid.

Mr. Starton (Loco) of Ky. moved to amend, by making it "usually traveled route"

All these amendments were severally rejected.
Mr. Coss (Loco) of Ala. moved to compute by a "bee line." [Laghter.] This amendment was also rejected.

rejected.

Mr. CHANDLER, (Whig) of Pa. asked that the amendment be again read. He understood that the gentleman said "bee line." This was a hum-

bug. [Laughter]
Mr. McGaughter's amendment was rejected.
Mr. Featherston, (Loco) of Miss. offered an amendment, that no member shall receive pay for amendment, that no member shall receive pay for absence from the House or the city, unless from sickness, or by leave of the House. His object was to correct a great evil. Members are absent for days and weeks at a time, and this should be attached by legislation or abolished Gastle. established by legislation, or abolished. Gentle men are in the habit of going away from here, ei ther for business or pleasure. If they were de-ducted, it would secure a better attendance, and the House would nor be so often found without a quarum, and business would be facilitated.

Mr. Woonward. (Loco) of S. C. was for letting constituents take care of their own representatives. A distant representative bas no right to interfere. The representative belongs to his constituents—let them supervise his conduct. If the law he made it cannot be avacuated. law be made it cannot be executed.

Mr. CARTTER, (Loco) of Ohio-I move that the er diem be deducted. [Laughter] The SPEAKER-That is the amendment.

Mr. CARTTER-Then I move to reduce it one-half Mr. CARTTER-Then I moved that amendment to apply to members of both Houses.

Mr. CARTTER advocated the amendment.

Mr. VINTON, (Whig.) of Ohio said that the law members of the cartter advocated that the law members of the cartter of the cartes of the car

was already sufficient, if executed. No member is allowed to be absent without leave of the Hosse. This subject of mileage has often and for a long time, been agitated, and amounted to nothing. He appealed to members to reject the amendments, and, in view of the length of the session already.

proceed with the bill. The effort at amendment

of this cause, was so much time loss.

Mr Cartrier's amendment was rejected, and
then Mr. Festherston's—the latter by 36 to 67 The clause remains as originally reported, viz.

Mileage to be computed on the roate by which the mails are transported. No member residing east of the Rocky Mountains shall receive more than ne thousand dollars mileage for each session. and no member or delegate west of the Rocky M uptains, more than two thousand dollars. Constra

thins, more than two tooms and country.

Onsards, the moved an amendment providing ten dollars additional for stationery. The a lowance by law had given out, and members, he ceard all around, have been purchasing from their own pockets.

A few words passed between Messrs Barly and Thompson of Miss when the amendment was adopted-76 to 41.

acopted—76 to 41.

The body then proceeded to other amendments, and a vide was taken, but no quorum voted.

The Committee rose and the roll was called. A quorum being now in attendance, the House again

went into Committee

The Committee, on voting, found itself without a quorum twice more. The roll was called the Committee rose, quorum was reported, and the House again went into Committee.

Mr SCHERCK, (Whig) of Ohio, offered an amendment roses.

ment namely, "that for the purpose of enabling the Clerk to furnish Members of the present Con-gress, who have not yet read them, such books as were furnished to Members of the Twenty-sighth,
Twenty minth, and Thirtieth Congress, \$75,000 be
provided. This shall not be construed to authorize
the reprinting of any of the books.

Mr. Joses (Loco) of Tenn, moved a substitute,
proposing an appropriation of \$6 to each new
Member, in lieu of the books. This sum would be
the segregate of \$75,000 and it mould be.

the apprepriate the money, that Members might select books twenty times more valuable, for themselves.

The amendment was read, but there were only

four votes in its favor.

Mr Visros said the books have been sold over and over again by Members, and nothing further should be done than to distribute those on hand— He had been importuned over and over again to sell

Mr. McCLERNAND, (Loco) of Illinois - Does the

art. acctrements, (Loco) of Hinois—Does the gentlemen charge the fact of members selling the books of his own knowledge?

Mr. Vintos—I know it and can prove it; and this is sufficient. I made no accusation against any

Mr. McKissock, (Whig) of N. Y. said that mem bers should place the books in the libraries in their districts, where the public can see them. Congress

should buy them until the trafe shall cease.

Mr. Giddings, (Free Soil) of Ohio, offered a proviso that the books shall be marked or stamped in an ineffaceable manner, on the cover or title page, with the name of the member receiving it. (Laughter, and cries of " That will do. | There should be o objection to that. He wanted to prevent the buse of public confidence. Mr. Gidding's amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the amount was in-creased to \$50,000

Mr. PHELPS stated that but fifteen hundred of the American State progra were proused; yet uiteen hundred and sixty were distributed. Bookmongers bought them for a song and sold them to the Go

yerament for six or seven dollars.

Mr. Schenck said that a man who would sell his books was little better than one who would commit petit larceny.
Without discosing of the subject, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

Termination of the Florida War. The U.S. steamer Monmouth, Capt. Freeborn, arrived here on Saturday, and we learn will be laid

up for the present, her services not being longer required. A correspondent informs us that there are 22 companies of U. S. troops still in Florids some four or five on the coast near Indian River, the remainder in the interior. Those on the coast are remarkably healthy, but those in the interior suffer from distributes, some of the troops with hereness. from diarrhea, some of the troops with baggage wasons Ac, have been ordered to Texas, with the intention to chastise the Cumanches, it is supposed.
Since the little affair at Peas Creek, the Indians have committed no act of hostility, but have re-mained quiet and peaceable. The delegation of Seminoles sent to Florida from Arkansas by the U.S. Government with the intention to induce the Florida Indians to emigrate, have entirely failed in their mission. Some old and superannuated and some few degraded Indians alone have left for the West. The remainder have steadily rejected all overtures to emigrate, and probably will be alovertures to emigrate, and probably will be allowed to remain in Florida, restricted to the boundaries the Government shall see fit to make out for them. Thus terminates the last Florida war. [Savannah (Ga) News, 13th.

Jason Gillet of Ypellanti, Michigan, died of hydro-phobia a few days. She had been bitten by a

The Vincennes (Ia.) Gazette notices the death in that place, on the 6th inst. of Mr. B. S. Whitney, Secretary of the American Live Stock

Whitney, Secretary Insurance Company.

BUSINESS MOTICES BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—The vast popularity of "The Drinchard" fills BARNUM'S beautiful Saloon to replatus every other. Such crowds—such appliance. "How to bis for Love" is done in the afternoon, with other annulag things. The Negro who is turning binnefit into a white ran may also be seen there, with a host of other curiodics.

Nisto's—Placide, the excellent natural and popular American Actor appears at the Gardon to night as sit-Harcourt Courtley in London Assurance. The cast of the comedy includes the most popular actors of our city. GEN. PAR -The illustrious Venezuellan Chieftain, sc-

ompanied by his intimate friends, visited Brant's Gallery yesterday, when an admirable Daguerreotype of this di tinguished personage was added to the very extensive collection. The perfection of Mr. BRADY's pictures is only equalled by their popularity.

Three Ply and Patent Tapestry Ing. Carpets! They are in great demand, and positively to be found only at the famous Carpet Establisement, 99 Bowery, HIRAM ANDERSON'S.— Trose 4 and 5 shilling English Ing. Carpets and 5 and 6 shilling Oil Cloths are unprecedently cheap.

New Fall and Winter Dress Goods are always on

the counters of Hirchcook & Leaumeares, 347 Stockway, corner Leonard st. They open this morning avery splendld into frich dark Delatices of entire new paintable beautifu printed Cashmero, elegant French Meritoes, Paramettas, rich heavy Silks, &c. &c. beside a large stock of family Goods, as Sheetings and Shirtings, Fiannels, Lineas, Woolen Blankets, Quitts, &c. READY-MADE CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE .- DAYSHOUT

& GARDNER, 47 Broadway, would invite the especial alter-tion of purchasers to their stock of Clothing, which is setirely new and particularly adapted to the Western and Southern trade. They would confidently asset that the style as well as the superior manner in which the garments are made cannot be surpassed by any establishment is the trade. HAIR DVING-PHALON'S Magic Hair Dye, to color the hair or whishers, the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It is applied,

or sold, at Phanon's Wig and Toupen Manholory, M. Broadway. Wice! Wice! - Cluzens and Strangers are brief to in

speci France's new style of Wigs and Touses. Hakeps the largest and host assoriment in the city, at his celebrated. Waign Hair Dye Factory, 197 Broadway, corner of Department of the address. Copy the address

RONKONKONA LAKE—50 miles of New-York react. An extra train will leave Brooklyn, south ferry, at § A. M., Thursday, 22d h. st., to visit this Lake and Land for sale Lear H. Fare 50 cents each way. Tickets it the Long Island Land Office, 62 Nassau at. up stairs, L. DEWEY. Cheap Homesteads of 5, 10 or 20 acre lots for sale.

MICHELL'S OLD ESTABLISHED LAMP

MICHELL'S OLD ESTABLISHED LAMP LOOK SCHOOL STORE SCHOOL STABLISHED LAMP FOR THE PROPRIET OF Campbee Lamps and that in addition to his possible that be continued to the fall trade a great variety of fancy Solar and Full Lamps, Grandols. Candelsbras &c. which he offers at the lowest possible prices.

N. B.—The trade supplied with Campbens at the market and 22.

N B-The trade supplied with Camphene as in all 2 more received and supplied with Camphene as in a supplied to the control of the above-ramed articles, and of the purest qualities, to now prepared to supply the Trade and Manufacturers in now prepared to supply the Trade and Manufacturers agreally reduced prices. Also, on hand, and constantly receiving, a general assortment of English, French, and German five Drugs and Chemica's, Moriars, Scales, Lancets, Spatiales, and other Drugstat's articles. A shaft of a stock Lubin's generals Extracts Low's Brown Marray's and other Scales, Lancets, Spatiales, and other Drugstat's articles. A shaft of the stock Lubin's generals Extracts Low's Brown Marray's and other Scales, Lancets, Spatiales, and Camphor. Sole agents for Live Fluid Magnesia and Camphor. Sole agents for Live Fluid Magnesia and Camphor. Sole agents for Live Fluid Gorea, Suade and Documbers; and Rowland & Sun's genutine Macasar Oil, Ocento, Kaij dor. and other ore aratic as.

GEO, D PHELPS, Importer of Drugs, and 19 lw. Chemicals, & 66 Giff st. New York.